And whereas. It appears by the same papers that said Blount did assume to exercise military mand over such armed naval forces of the l'nited States, on the 31st day of March, 1393, by issuing the following orders to "haul down the United States ensign," and to "embark the troops" of the United States, to wit:

United States, to wit:

Honolulu, March 3i, 1890.

Sir: You are directed to haul down the United States ensign from the Government Building, and to embark the troops now on shore to the ships to which they belong.

This will be executed at 11 o'clock on the 1st day of April. I am, sir, your obedient servant, JAMES H. BLOUNT.

Special Commissioner of the United States.

And whereas, It appears by the papers referred to that the said admiral commanding the United

to that the said admiral commanding the United States naval forces on the Pacific Station, acting under said instructions, did obey the military orders of said Blount by lowering the United States ensign and moving the armed forces of the United States "in obedience" to his (said Blount's) directions, as is shown by the following official com-

Pacific Station, Honolulu, Hawalian Islands, April 1, 1833.

Sir: I have the honor to inform Special Commissioner Blount that in obesilence to his directions the United States ensign over the Government Building was lowered at il a. m. of this date, and the force withdrawn from the building and the place designated as Camp Boston, at the same hour. I learn that quite a number of people consergested about the Government Building at the time. The force of marines stationed there were relieved by a force of the Provisional Government. There was no demonstration made by the populace present. No cheering, nor any other signs of either loy or grief.

present. No cheering, nor any other signs of either joy or grief.

I went on shore this afternoon and saw quite an access in numbers of those who were wearing the Annexation Club badge. There has been no evidence shown of unruly or riotous characters. Absolutely, there appears to be peace and quiet. Wery respectfully, your obedient servant.

Rear-Admiral United States Navy, Commanding United States naval forces, Pacific Station.

at the time of the issuance of said instructions by the Secretary of the Navy, or at the time of said Blount's issuance of said military orders to the commander of the armed naval forces of the United States to "haul down the United States ensign," and to "embark the troops" of the United States, or at the time of the execution of said held any military rank or authority as an officer of the Navy of the United States, or that ne held any Constitutional authority by appointment commission "by and with the advice and consent of the Senate" by virtue of which he could law-fully assume command of the armed forces of the United States, or order its ensign hauled down from the place where it had been raised for the of the United States Legation and the United States Consulate, and to secure the safety American life and property; therefore

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be and hereby directed to inform the House of Representatives by what authority instructions were issued placing the armed forces of the United States and the use of its ensign under the orders control of said Blount; and that the Secretary the Navy is further directed to furnish th se of Representatives with copies of all orders, directions, instructions or official suggestions issue or any officer of the Navy Department, or of the Navy since the 4th of March, 1893, concern or movements of the armed Naval forces of the United States at the Hawaiian

As soon as the clerk had completed the reading As soon as the clerk had completed the reading the Democrats raised a great tumult, and a score or more of them began to clamor for recognition. Chairman McCreary at last obtained a hearing, and on his point of order the paper was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, of which Mr. Boutelle is a member. The resolution is a most searching one, and if it should be adopted it is difficult to see how the Secretary of the Navy could avoid communicating some exceedingly interesting and pertinent information to Congress and through it to the country.

and through it to the country.

Amos J. Cummings, who is chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, is understood not to be so deeply infatuated with the Hawaliar policy and acts of the Administration as is Chairman McCreary, of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and it is hardly probable that the Naval Committee will report a substitute censuring the last Administration and the late Captain Wiltse of the Navy.

#### TWO HAWAIIAN RESOLUTIONS. THEIR INTRODUCTION IN THE HOUSE RAISES A VIOLENT STORM.

Washington, Dec. 21.-Immediately after th reading of the journal, Mr. Boutelle (Rep., Me.) arose and asked immediate consideration for a privileged resolution which he sent to the desk

As soon as the reading was concluded a dozen members on both sides were instantly on refused to recognize any one, and ruled that the resolution would have to be submitted to the Committee on Naval Affairs. The tumult in the algae and the submitted to the submittee of the facts and the chief officials of the Treasury Pepa their feet clamoring for recognition. The Speaker in the aisies was a repetition of the disorder which was precipitated a few day's ago on the same subject. Above the storm could be heard the volces of Mr. McCreary (Dem., Ky.), Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.) and Mr. Talbott (Dem. Md.), calling for the regular order. Finally Mr. McCreary entered his objection to the present consideration of the resolution, and it was rement, but in the classification of tobacco received ferred.

Mr. McCreary, from the Committee on Foreign lieu of those submitted some days ago by Mr. Hitt and Mr. Boutelle. It was reported with a recommendation that it pass. The resolution the duty on wrappers is \$2 a pound. The Collector was sent to the desk. Mr. Boutelle asked to have the report read,

but the Speaker ruled that it was not in order to read it.

Mr. McCreary-Mr. Speaker, I ask permission to make an explanation of this resolution. The Speaker-Explanations are not in order.

Mr. Boutelle ' re 'ook a hand in the discussion with the ironical remark: "I thought the gentleman from Kentucky was always in order."

There was great confusion, and the Speaker about any crim paunded violently on his desk, but the hubbub continued, and above the tumult came Mr. Boutelle's voice, saying:

"Mr. Speaker, I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

What this inquiry was will probably never be known, for through all the din and confusion came calls for "regular order." Mr. McCreary again endeavored to be heard, and

MR BOUTELLE NOT RECOGNIZED.

sides, but Mr. Blair (Rep., N. H.) was more onized mainly by Mr. Bailey (Dem., Tex.). When sweeping, and in revenge for the objection which Mr. Outhwaite moved that the committee rise and sweeping, and in revenge for the solution of a reso-had been offered to the consideration of a reso-lution which he had tried to introduce, stated moved a division, and afterward made the point of lution which he had tried to introduce, stated that he objected "to everything." All this time Mr. Boutelle was standing in the aisles amid a little coterie of Republicans shouting, "Mr.

the front, and, waiting quietly until the Speaker against everything proposed.

After the expiration of the morning hour Mr. caught his eye, and, scarcely raising his voice above a conversational key, said: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order."

Mr. Poutelle here interrupted excitedly, shouting: "I tried to get the attention of the Speaker to call attention to a great mistake which has

lo call attention to a great mistake which has been made here. My privileges have been interlered with"—

The rest of the sentence was lost in the noise and confusion of the members, and the pounding of the Speaker's gavel, when the Speaker ordered the sergeant-at-arms to require the member from Maine to take his seat. His services were not required, however, for Mr. Boutelle sank into the nearest seat to be had, and the Speaker then requested all the other members to take their seats. When order was restored the exspeaker from Maine arose and asked the Speaker whether the reference of the report to the calendar caused it to lose its privilege. He contended that it could not be transferred to the calendar in such a way as to cause it to lose its privilege.

The Speaker ruled, however, that the reporting of a resolution during the morning hour ordinarily took away its privilege. Even a privileged matter might lose its privilege by being

The Moders Mother

ing of a resolution during the morning hour ordinarily took away its privilege. Even a privileged matter might lose its privilege by being reported during the call of committees for re-

lieve that a privileged matter which affected the House could lose its privilege by being re-ported in the morning hour. "A question of privilege, by its very nature," he stated, "re-quires the House to stop all other business for its consideration; that is what makes it a ques-tion of privilege. The House cannot be deprived of its privilege to examine this thing at once. It cannot be referred to the calendar without the action of the House, because it is a privileged matter."

matter."
The Speaker stated that the gentleman from Maine was well acquainted with the rules, and that he would look into the question; whereupon Mr. Boutelle magnanimeusly stated that he did not desire to embarrass the Speaker, and hoped would take ample time to consider the mat-

The Speaker replied that the Chair was not mbarrassed in the least, and then, reading from he rules of the first session. Lth Congress, he A privileged proposition if reported during

morning hour for report, loses its privilege takes its place on the calendar." Boutelle—The Chair will see that under this ruling-What would happen under this ruling was not

what would happen under this fulling was made known, for the Maine member's further atterances were drowned by the Speaker's gavet.

Mr. Boutelle found another opening, and got n a few words of remonstrance.

"Mr. Speaker." he said, "I desire to leave the

"Mr. Speaker." he said, "I desire to leave the matter in such a way that my privileges in the matter will not be taken away."

The Speaker reassured him, however, by stating that he need have no fears on that score, and added: "The gentleman from Maine loses no rights, because he has no rights to lose."

Mr. Boutelle endeavored to make some retort, but the Speaker ordered the clerk te continue the call of committees, and what Mr. Boutelle may have said was drowned by the penderous, resonant voice of the reading clerk.

#### TRYING TO SMOTHER INVESTIGATION

POLICY DEFEATED IN THE POREIGN

AFFAIRS COMMITTEE Washington, Dec. 21.-The House Co some discussion, to Foreign Affairs to-day, after bled the resolutions of Mr. Boutelle (Rep., Me. condemning the action of the present Administration in the Hawaiian matter, and reported a sul at the time the Queen was dethroned and the act Minister Stevens took in the matter.

Chairman McCreary's resolution was a substitute for the Hitt resolution, offered a fortnight ago, and the resolution of Mr. Boutelle

consisting of Chairman McCreary, Mr. Hooker and Mr. Geary, Democrats, and Messrs, Hitt and Mr. Genry. Democrats, and Messrs. Hitt and Draper. Republicans. Owing to the absence of Mr. Hitt from the city, he requested that Mr. Storer, of Ohio, another Republican member of the committee, be permitted to represent him. This the chairman declined to agree to, but Mr. Storer was permitted to be present at the sub-committee meeting as a matter of courtesy.

There was a brief discussion over the two resolutions, which was ended by Mr. McCreary offering a substitute therefor, which was adopted by a strict party vote. The sub-committee then reported the substitute to the full committee, and again it was carried by a partisan division.

dent, the Government and the property of this House the States;
"Resolved, That it is the sense of this House the any such intervention by the Executive of United States, its civil or military representative or officers, without authority of Congress, is a dargerous and unwarranted invasion of the rights and ignity of the Congress of the United States and violation of the law of nations; and further, the manner of such attempted intervention by I Executive Department of the United States, with the confessed intent of such attempted intervention, is contrary to the policy and traditions of the confessed intervention in the confessed intervention is contrary to the policy and traditions of the confessed intervention.

the chief officials of the Treasury Pepartment.
There is nothing however, in the special report
which reflects in any way upon the integrity of the
special agents' division of the Treasury Department or its late head, A. K. Tingle.

Collector Kilbreth denied emphatically that there

were any frauds in the department of the Custom House which has charge of the refunds on tobacco at this port. Only the other day tobacco to the amount of forty-three bales was seized and taken Mr. McCreary, from the Committee on Foreign amount of foreign amount of the Government warehouse, on the ground that affairs, was recognized to offer a resolution in to the Government warehouse, on the ground that the Government warehouse, on the ground that the committee of the Government warehouse, on the ground that the committee of the Government warehouse, on the ground that the committee of the Government warehouse, on the ground that the committee of the Government warehouse, on the ground that the committee of the Government warehouse, on the ground that the committee of the Government warehouse, on the ground that the committee of the Government warehouse, on the ground that the committee of the Government warehouse, on the ground that the committee of the Government warehouse, on the ground that the committee of the Government warehouse, on the ground that the committee of the committ was wrapper tobacco of the finest quality. Ther is a duty of only 25 cents a pound on fillers, whill the duty on wrappers is \$2 a pound. The Collector would not discuss this feature of the troubles in the Custom House beyond saying that an investigation was being made. The refunds on tobacco amount to less than \$5,000. It is not known to what extent the false classification of tobacco has been carried on but the special agents are working up these cases as rapidly as possible. Several months ago a large number of bales of tobacco were seized by Special Agent McCoy, and it was then said that the Government had been defrauded out of many thousands of deliars through loss in duties, owing to the classification of wrapper tobacco as fillers.

District-Attorney Mitchell said he knew nothing about any criminal proceedings in connection with these charges.

#### DEADLOCKS IN THE HOUSE.

AFTER THE FAILURE OF EFFORTS TO GET A QUORUM, ADJOURNMENT FOR THE

HOLIDAYS IS TAKEN. Washington, Dec. 21.-In the consideration of morning hour in the House, Mr. Outhwaite (Dem., Ohlo), from the Committee on Military Affairs, called up the bill for the rellef of Major-General stated that he had submitted a report and asked to be allowed to make a statement upon it; but the Speaker ruled that a statement could not be made during the call of the committees.

MR. BOUTELLE NOT RECOGNIZED.

acalled up the bill for the relief of Major General George S. Greene, and the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Oates (Dem. Ala.) in the chair. The bill proposes to place General Greene on the retired list of the Army as a first lieutenant and to forfeit the pension which he now Mr. Outhwaite and Mr. Curtis (Rep. Cries of "I object" were heard from many N. Y.) spoke in favor of the bill, which was antagno quorum. Mr. Outhwaite then reluctantly with-drew the bill, because, as he said, it was evident that there was no quorum, and he was in the power of the gentleman from Texas. Several other Speaker!" "Mr. Speaker!" but he did not succeed were called up and immediate consideration asked for them, but the House seemed to be imbaced with Mr. Reed (Rep., Me.) here made his way to the spirit of resistance, and objections were entered

Wheeler (Dem., Ala.), who has charge of the bills for the admission of the Territories, moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole to consider the New-Mexico bill. Delegate Flynn (Rep., Ok.) suggested that the Oklahoma oill be tacked on and the two considered together. On this proposition a division was demanded, and it resulted yeas, 46; nays, 4-no quorum.

leged matter might lose its privilege by being reported during the call of committees for reports.

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant landary, Sprup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remede then by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true removes Syram of Figs, this thing to proceed in order. He did not be-

# 1806 Laundry Soap

reached that the Tariff bill should be laid aside for two days, after it had once been taken up, to allow consideration of the Hawalian resolution. Mr. Houtelle gave notice to the same effect as to his original resolution, and the House settled down for a few minutes more of waiting.

Finally Mr. Wheeler, one of the tellers, announced that 141 members had voted in the affirmative, 130 being Democrats, and it was evident that Retuiblicans were refusing to vote. This brought Mr. Reed to his feet in an instant, He stated that it was a breach of confidence for a teller, who was an officer of the House, to give such information, "and

remark was withdrawn, and then, at 3:15, the adjourned until Wednesday, January 3, a

#### STANTON AGAIN ON DUTY.

ASSIGNED TO COMMAND THE NORTH AT

of the occurrence addressed to Secretary Herbert

the same source

2. I do not remember that Captain Terry, of the
Newark, discussed with me, while the vessel was
en route to Rio de Janeiro, be question of salutes,
but on our arrival in Rio de Janeiro, while we were
waiting for Fort Santa Cruz to return the salute of
twenty-one guns which we had fired, we did discuss the question as to a sciute to Admiral MelloCaptain Terry advised against it

"A. I did not, during the discussion, read Article
15. United States Navy Regulations, which provides
that No salute shall be trea in knoor of any nation.

that No sainte shall be fired in monor of any nation not formally recognized by the Government of the Cutted States, but I had previously, and before fir-ing the sainte, read said Article 115 of the Navy

United States, but I see I article lik of the Navy Regulations.

"I respectfully submit that this regulation does not apply to this case, as the Government of Brazil was recognized by the Government of the United States. Had the revolting forces adopted another flag than that of Brazil, the situation would have been entirely different, and much casier of solution.

"I in the conversation I had with Captain Picking, of the Charleston, on board the Newark, in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro, on the occasion of his first visit, during which he informed me that he had satured the fing of Admiral Mollo, and that the commanding officer of the Italian states had done the same, I understood him to say that the commander of the German ships had not saluted. I do not think he said that haval oneers coming in now, understanding the situation, did not salute.

THE CALL LIGHT THE INSTRUCENT LEVILE.

THE CALL UPON THE INSURGENT LEADER. "6. My official call upon Mello, as Admiral, was ands after reading the edict in the Bio de Janeiro

made after reading the effect in the Rio de Janeiro paper from the Vice-Prosblent of the Republic of Brazil, declaring the protection of the national flag withdrawn from the vessels in revoit. This ediet, or decree, signed by Vice-Prosblent Pelosto and the Cabinot of Grazia, and published in one of the papers of the file referred to by Captain Picking, distinctly and by name gives to the chief of the revoit the little of Rear-Admiral. I therefore so considered him, and when I called on him, and also when he returned the call, he was dressed in the uniform of a Brazilian Rear admiral. The file of papers above mentioned does not contain any decree about traitors, rebels or deserters, nor have I seen such decree on the part of Vice-President Pelostic.

In his letter restoring Commodore Stanton to duty Secretary Herbert reviews the case and calls attention to various discrepancies in statements by the detached efficer. The Secretary says he cannot conceive how Commodore Stanton regarded the Aquidaban as a Brazilian name of war and Meilo a Brazilian Admiral when before he left the United States he understood that Meilo was in revolt. The Secretary rays in part:

#### A GRAVE ERROR OF JUDGMENT.

"The Department thinks you committed a grave

The Department thinks you committed a grave error of judament, and that the facts and chromatances surrounding you at the time were sufficient to have warned you against it. Your Government had not recognized or authorized you to recognize Admiral Mello and his forces as entitled to belligerent rights.

The Department has never for a moment considered that you were intentionally guilty of wrong in this matter, but only that you have committed a grave error of tudament. For this reason, and to satisfy the authorities of Brazil who were offended at your action, you were detached from your command. The Department, now feeling assured that no further action will be necessary to prevent the recurrence of such errors, will, as soon as practicable, restore you to command. The San Francisco, being recently nearer to the seat of trouble in South America than any other ship, was ordered there with Admiral Benham, commander of the North Atlantic station, on board. This made it necessary to put Admiral Benham, commander of the North Atlantic station, on board. This made it necessary to put Admiral Benham, who will be ranking officer when he arrives in South American waters, temporarily in command of the South Atlantic station, and when it is convenient for the San Francisco to return to North American waters you will be transferred to the Station from which you were detached."

STATE OF FREDERICK WARDES FINANCES. Boston, Dec. 21. Frederick Wards, the a tor, obtrained the granting of his plen to be allowed to take the provided or and reselectary and was discharged from ensistly. The case was that of D. R. Hisself and F. R. Hisself, electers against Warde. The writ was for \$8,200 and was for the re-over of test understail led of hove been led to a thentical venture so expens ago. From the commentum it anyears that Warde had not been able to lay up anythin from his plan of \$100 a week during their tithre weeks of the year and at the time of hearing he had only seventy course and a religion licket. Warde allowed that the cents and a railroad licket. Warde alleged that the Warde-James combination during its stay in title city lost 51,000 a week. The examination covered twelve years of Mr. Warde's life, and throughout that period he appears to have had the worst of luck in his theatrical ventures.

### A TRIBUTE TO MR. NICOLL.

FRIENDS AND ADMIRERS GIVE A DINNER FOR THE DISTRICT-ATTORNEY.

HERMANN OELRICHS AND OTHERS PRAISE HIS WORK, AND THE GUEST OF HONOR MAKES

De Lancey Nicoll, who, after three years' service as District-Attorney, will retire from that office on January 1, was honored by a complimentary dinner at Delmonico's last evening. Over 200 men, includ ing many leaders of the bench and bar, city offi cials and men prominent in public life and business affairs gathered around the tables to testify the appreciation of Mr. Nicoll's services to the public and to wish for him a prosperous future.

Hermann Oelrichs presided. Mr. Nicoll sat at his

right hand and Mayor Gilroy at his left. There were also seated at the guests' table Judge G. C. Barrett, Recorder Smyth, Judge Charles H. Truax, James C. Carter, Cornellus N. Bliss, John W. Kelar, Henry R. Beekman and G. G. Haven. Among thers present were Judge Glidersleeve, Judge Gleg rich, Judge Dugro, Colonel William L. Brown, J J. O'Donohue, Charles A. Jackson, William Sulzer Eugene S. Ives, James J. Martin, John F. Carroll, J W. Hoyle, Ferdinand Levy, J. H. V. Arnold, Edward Barker, F. J. Swift, John Lynn, General Martin McMahon, Henry D. Purroy, Edward Kearney Vernon M. Davis, A. B. DeFrece, Dr. C. A. Dore mus, David Welsh, Charles E. Simms, Jr., Henry W. Unger, Robert Townsend, D. F. Verdenal, G. Turner, ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, Alexander Po lock, Jordan L. Mott, Richard A. Cunningham, H. B. B. Stapler, Charles R. Miller, Dr. R. A. Witt-haus, Bartow S. Weeks, H. S. Van Duzer, Willard P. Ward, ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, Howard Carroll, Paul D. Crayath, General Wager Swayne, Simor H. Sterne, Francis L. Wellman, John A. Cockerill Edward Lauterbach, Francis Lynds Stetson, Willism H. Clark, Charles A. Peabody, H. Holbrook Curtis, Henry De Forest Weeks, A. Cass Canfield James M. Varnum, William Brookfield, C. C. Beaman and J. Pierpont Morgan.

Mr. Oeirichs introduced the guest of the evening in a happy speech. He said that those present had gathered to do honor to Mr. Nicoll, who had gaine the good will of all classes, except those whom he been called upon to punish. An assemblage to honor Mr. Nicoll, he said, should be composed

to honor Mr. Nicoli, he said, should be composed of all classes in the community, and he was glad to see them all represented, (Laughter and applause.) "I see here," he added, "all except the hed, and the bad man dare not come face to face with him to whom I propose that we drink heath and prosperity."

Mr. Nicol was greeted with long-continued cheers and applause. He said, in part:
"To say that I appreciate the honor which your participation in this banquet confers, to tell you that I tank you for it, to confess that it is a testimonial for beyond my merits or my hopes, is the feeble expression of a satisfaction which I cannot even attempt to translate into words. If any real public service has been rendered by the District-Atorney's office during my term, I cannot take the credit of it solely to myself. I have been assisted by a staff of honest, able and industrious men, by the flower of our citizenship who compose the Grand Jury, by the police, by the bench and by the lar."

the bar.

'I am uncertain whether to include the cleramong the auxiliaries of the District-Attorney
office Some of them I think would make go
District-Attorneys, so far as convictions go. The
would start out with the presumption that eve
man was guilty until he had proven himself inn
cent, particularly if he was a policeman. Wheth
I ought to divide with them the honors of a
administration, I am still in doubt. On the who
I think I may say that we have flocked togeth
very well, If they were all united on one meth
of reform, a District-Attorney could sail alor
with them wing and wing, ibut what is he
do when they differ, when one who is really
carnest establishes a church saloon and anoth
omes in to compilain that its side door is open at

Mayor Gilray spoke for "Our City", Judge Barret for "The Judgelary", James C Carter for "The Har," and John W. Kellar for "The Press," Each speaker pull a graceful tribute to Mr. Nicoli and his wirk.

IT WILL NOT FORBID PATROLMEN IN CITIZENS

different tolles courts have had occasion to ad minister a severe reprimand to policemen who, in their intemperate zeal, had, while in citizens' dress, accessed women and then arrested them. In all these cases the women have been promptly discharged, while the justice has administered a sting ing rebuke to the policeman. Apparently, however, the Police Commissioners are in no particular baste to remety this abominable abuse of duty. To President Martin yesterday a Tribune reporter said: "You are aware that several policemen have re

cently been reprimanded by police justices for ac-costing women whom they, while in citizens' dress, "I am." replied Mr. Martin.

"Do you believe that such method of getting evi dence would render the streets at night unsafe for any respectable woman, and would bring about a

ordition absolutely monstrous?"
"I do," answered the president. "We are ready
a receive any complaints that may be brought be

"I do," answered the president. We are featly to reserve any complaints that may be brought before us."

"Is it the intention of the board to being an order forbidding policemen in citizens dress to access women for the purpose of griting cyclience."

"It is not the present intention of the board to do anything of that kind," was the reply. Mr. Martin did not explain why the board would not take this necessary action.

When told lest night of President Martin's reply by. Parkhurst said.

"It is a monistrous proceeding, and only worthy of that most estimable body of men. The board at present will take no action to stop it." Of course not! What would one expect."

Dr. Parkhurst called on District-Attorney Nicoll yesterdry, and had just left his office by one door when Superintendent Hyrnes entered by abother Neither of them would say anything about the object of their vicin's Mr. Nicoll also had nothing to say to reporters, but at duce went before the regular Grand Jury and then before the extraordinary Grand Jury and then before the extraordinary Grand Jury with his witnesses to-day. The rumer was that another police captain was to be indirected.

#### HAMILTON COLLEGE ALUMNI MEET.

THE ANNUAL DINNER EATEN AT THE WALLORF - LEATHE POOT, CHARLES DUPLEY WARNER AND OTHERS RECALL THEER EX-PERSONAL AT THE INSTITUTION.

Hamilton oratory and the hearty Hamilton cheer were heard in the ballroom of the Hetel Walderf last night, where the alumni of Hamilton College dired together. It was the tweaty-fifth an mual dinner. Ex-Judge Warren Higley, '62, who presided, introduced as the first speaker the Rev. Dr. Meianethon W. Stryker, '72, the president of the college, who spoke to the sentiment "Our Hopes." He announced that the college and the Synod of New-York had ended their flirtation. and that the autonomy of Hamilton was assured. This news was received with great satisfaction. The speaker, continuing, expressed his belief that the graduates would give ten times as much to Hamilton as alumni as they would as Presby-

The urgent need of the college at present was a hall for the departments of biology, chemistry

and physics. When Charles Dudley Warner, '51, arose to speak he was enthusiastically cheered. His theme was "Personality in Education." He had never ceased, he declared, to be proud of Hamilton College. He he declared, to be proud of Hamilton College, He illustrated his subject by tributes to Edward North, the venerable professor of Greek at Hamilton, whose strong character and the scholarship, he said, had led generations of students to love the best in classical literature.

Thomas M. Pomeroy, 42, of Auburn, one of the trustices of the college, made an earnest plea for endowments of the professors' chairs, and Ellius Root well litestrated the finished ordere of the pade mades in a speech humorously recalling his undergraduate days.

Among the other speakers were Dr. Isaac M.

padergraduate days.

Among the other speakers were Dr. Issue H.
Hell, 79; Ellis H. Roberts, 25; formerly Assistant
Treasurer of the United States, Professor Duncan
C. Lee, 71, of Cornell University; the Revs. James

ber Servous Debillity and Dyspepsia

## High Class Oriental Art

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75.00. 100.00 and up. made arrangements so that prompt deliveries will be made on all goods purchased Felday and Saturday. Open Evenings.

### Taizan Umbrella Jars. 877. 879 BROADWAY, 18, 20, 22 EAST 18TH ST.

H. Hoadley, 70, George W. Khox, R. James Letts, St. and Chauncey S. Truax, 75.
New officers of the Alumni Association for the coming year were elected as follows: President, Warren Higley, '62, vice-presidents, the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Knox, '55, Hamilton B. Tompkins, '65, Dr. Isaac H. Hall, '59, and Chauncey S. Truax, '75, corresponding secretary, Dr. A. Norton Brockway, '71, recording secretary, Professor Charles Donald-son, '61; treasurer, James S. Greves, '61.

#### A PATRIOTIC CEREMONY.

PRESENTING PICTURES OF WASHINGTON

requesting posts throughout the

slayed by Grace A. and Edward Dean, with organ mpaniment. Commander Adams then briefly ed over the meeting to Comrade W. H. Hawof laurel over one of the portraits of Washingt Commander-in-Chief Adams then made a brief speech, in which he annual ed his purpose to issue an order urging a general recognition of Washington's Birthday, and said that this occasion was an inspiration which he would not soon forget.

The Rev. H. O. Hiscock pastor of the Baptist Church, made the address of the evening. It was a scholarly effort, although made with brief opportunity of pretaration. He traced tricht the early history of the country, and coming down to Washington's day he higher yearned the record of the Father of his Country, and then devoted a few minutes to the public school question, maintaining that the schools must be preserved at all costs. His address was frequently applauded.

Contrale A. A. Adams, commender of the post, then formally presented the pertraits to the public schools of Maiden. The children who represented the different schools of the city accented the portraits at the hands of Chairman Hawley, and the exercises closed with the singing of "America." Commander-in-Chief Adams then made a brief

THE CAUSE OF DEATH DETERMINED.

THE POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION OF THE BODY OF GEORGE, C. MAGOUN SHOWS THAT THE CASE HAD BUTN BUSINESS DIAGNOSED. A post-morten examination was made yesterday

A post-morten examination was made yesterday afternoon of the bein of George C. Magaun, of No. 50 West Fifty-fourth-st., who died Wednesday from tumor of the stomach. Dr. Samuel Alexander, who had been treating Mr. Magaun, discovered that who had been treating Mr. Magoun, discovered that the tumor had closed up the intestinal passages. This caused the family to call in Dr. C. T. Melurney, who operated on Mr. Magoun. His vitality was not sufficient to pull him through.

After his death the nature of the discarce led the physicians to request that permission be given for a post mortion examination. This, conducted by Dr. Alexander and his associate, Dr. Black, completely confirmed the cause of Mr. Maroun's death and the treatment he had received.

#### THE WEATHER REPORT.

GENERALLY PAIR WEATHER TO DAY. Washington, the 2L. The arch of high pressure has moved from Victima to Scata Carolina, diminishing in magnitude. A second area has moved from Mantoba to the north of take Seperior. A storm of great latensity has moved from the moth thatile coast to the north of Montana, a pressure of 20.4 being reported from Prince Albert. Rain has failed from the middle and north Pacific coasts to Idaho and Western Mentona, and in Southwest Texas. The temperature has folled singlety in North Dakota and in Northwest Minnesota, and has generally tisen elsewhere.

Generally fair weather may be expected in all districts, except light rain or show in Western Minnesota and North Dakota. Washington, Dec. 21.—The arm of high pressure has

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For Eastern New-York, New-Hampshire and Vermont, colder in Northern portions; winds be-

fair; slightly cold coming northwest. For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, fair: For New-Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, Mary-

land, the District of Columbia and Virginia, fair; slightly warmer, nouthwest winds. For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair; warmer; Georgia, Alabama and Western Florida, fair; slightly warmer; east winds, becoming southeast.
For West Virginia dair; slightly warmer; south winds,
For Western New-York and Western Pennsylvania,
fair, except showers on the lakes; southwest winds, becoming northwest.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. Hours, Morning. Night, Inch. 123 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 2 4 5 5 7 8 9 10 11 30, 5 

Tribune Office, Dec. 22, 1 a, of. The weather yesterday Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. 8. H. Chapman, New-Haven, Conn., says: "I have used it to a considerable extent in practice, Juring the past three years, and have found it a valuable remedy in nervous debility and atomic dyspensia."

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was milder and fear. The temperature ranged between used it to a considerable extent in practice, Juring the past three years, and have found it a valuable remedy in nervous debility and atomic dyspensia."

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